

HUERTA'S FOES THROWN IN JAIL; AMERICANS FLEE

Mexican Dictator Declares His Opponents Have Plotted to Assassinate Him.

U. S. ARMY MOVES PECULIAR

Wilson Calls John Bassett Moore and Boaz W. Long Into Conference.

Fearing that the United States is about to intervene in Mexico, and that the soldiers of Huerta will soon discard all pretense of protecting American citizens, natives of the United States in Mexico City, according to press dispatches, are preparing to flee the country.

Effects are being packed in haste, and without attempting to safeguard property not portable, the Americans are reported as expressing little hope of finding anything left on their return to Mexico.

Wholesale Arrests Made.

Confidential advisers indicate unusual activity on the part of the Huerta officials. On the eve of the assembling of the new congress, wholesale political arrests are being made. The excuse given is the discovery of a plot against the dictator's life. The reports here are that the men arrested are the leaders of the Huerta opposition in the metropolitan district.

This Government was today anxiously awaiting word from the Mexican capital regarding the election results. Heretofore ten to twenty days have been allowed to elapse before the canvass has been ordered. But there is a strong suspicion here that there will be little delay. An announcement of the results is expected for not later than next Monday.

Gambos, Calero and la Puente, leading presidential candidates, have conceded their defeat, according to information from Chicago. O'Shaughnessy, Diaz, is a fugitive. This leaves Huerta as the leading candidate and he has probably an actual majority of the few votes cast on the face of the returns to be submitted to congress.

Denying himself to all callers, except Acting Secretary of State John Bassett Moore and Boaz W. Long, chief of the Division of Latin-American Affairs, President Wilson spent the day putting the finishing touches on the plan of action which he has in mind for disposing of the Mexican problem.

Mr. Moore, who is regarded as one of the leading experts of the country on international law, and who at the time was mentioned for the position of Secretary of State in the Wilson Administration, was at the White House executive offices when the President went there from breakfast. Mr. Long, who had preceded Mr. Moore by a few minutes, took with him to the White House a portfolio. Mr. Long, who left first, and Mr. Moore both declined to discuss the purpose of their visit.

O'Ryan Is Called.
Another caller at the White House was Major General O'Ryan, head of the National Guard of New York State, who has been taking a course of instruction in military affairs at the Army War College. He did not see the President, and denied that the New York militia was making any special preparations looking to intervention.

According to dispatches from Albany, the State militia officers there are busy preparing secret reports for the use of the War Department.

The report persists in Washington to the effect that overtures have already been made by this Government to the Constitutional forces in Mexico looking to the possibility of an armistice in the event that Huerta does the unexpected and agrees to a new election free from the influences of the present dictatorship.

A remarkable confusion has developed in circles close to the Administration regarding the status of the statement of policy which the United States is expected to make to foreign governments. Despite the announcement earlier.

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

SENATE.
No session today. Will meet Monday.

Banking and Currency Committee in session, wrestling with the currency bill.

Senator Norris tells why he supports Gardner.

HOUSE.

Met at noon.

Route business transacted.

Hurley resolution for international disarmament for one year debated.

Congressman Mann introduced resolution asking information of Treasury Department regarding enforcement of 3 per cent clause in tariff bill.

Held for Threat



IDA CLAUSSEN.

IDA CLAUSSEN HELD IN BLACKMAIL CASE

Charged By Lawyer With Writing Letter Conveying Threat of Death.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Ida Clausen, who threatened former President Roosevelt and United States officials with a million-dollar suit because she had been deflected presentation at the court of the King of Sweden, made application for bail today from her cell in the Tombs, where she is waiting trial for sending a threatening letter. She was not freed, and she remained in her cell.

"I am the victim of Charles Strauss," she said, "and I am going to find out just what he means by his treatment of me."

Strauss is the lawyer who caused her arrest for promising to shoot him dead. He tried to keep me in an insane asylum. Dead women tell no tales, and he is trying to have me put away. I do not want to live for myself, but for my adopted child.

The real milk of the coconut is that my former husband wants me in jail. He tried to keep me in an insane asylum. Dead women tell no tales, and he is trying to have me put away. I do not want to live for myself, but for my adopted child.

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(Continued on Page Sixteen)

SAVES TWENTY-FIVE FROM BARK AT SEA

American Liner Tells of Rescue in Wireless Dispatches.

Three Are Drowned.

BREMEN, Oct. 31.—Wireless dispatches today from the Hamburg-American liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, told of the rescue in mid-Atlantic of the crew of the French bark Petrie.

Twenty-five of the crew were saved. Three had been washed overboard and drowned before the rescuers reached the burning ship.

450 Miles of Bonfire To Mark Halloween

CHEPENNE, Wyo., Oct. 31.—A series of bonfires nearly 500 miles in length will be lighted at 8 o'clock tonight in southwestern Wyoming paralleling the main lines of the Union Pacific railway and marking the route of the Lincoln Memorial Highway in this State. They will be lighted in response to a request from Governor Carey that Wyoming thus celebrate Halloween.

British Marines to Stop Strike Rioting

AUCKLAND, Oct. 31.—The British admiralty today landed marines here and at Wellington, because of the desperate conflict between the employers of New Zealand and the Federation of Labor. The workmen, confronted with starvation as a result of the strike, which has stopped all organized industry, began to riot.

Pastor Russell Speaks Sunday at P. M. in New Masonic Temple.—Adv.

SUPPORT FOR TRANSFER RIGHT

White House Aid Lends Strength to Belief That Board Will Issue Order.

RAILWAYS MIGHT APPEAL

Congress May Be Called Upon to Order General Reduction of Car Fares.

The White House indorses the light being made to bring about universal transfer privileges in Washington, according to information obtained today. With this indorsement, coming from a source responsible for the appointment of the present Commissioners and for the policies under which they are operating, there seems little doubt that the Utilities Commission, which comprises the members of the Board of Commissioners, will order a general interchange of transfers for the future.

Should the railways appeal from the decision of the commission and succeed in quashing it on the ground that independent companies cannot be made to issue transfers usable on both lines, there still remains the possibility of action in Congress looking to a general reduction in car fares in the District, the effect of which would be the same as far as the patrons are concerned.

Seeking Authority For Universal Transfer

That the Public Utilities Commission is now determining whether the law of 1904 is applicable and whether or not any other authority exists for requiring the street railway companies to issue free universal transfers is the answer sent to the Commissioners to Congress today in response to the resolution introduced by Senator Lane calling upon the District heads for a full and complete report setting forth the reasons why the Capital Traction Company and the Washington Railway and Electric Company "after continued refusal to issue free transfers at all junction points within the District of Columbia, have not been prosecuted for violation of the streetcar act."

The language of section 5 of the act of 1904 is as follows: "That the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia is hereby authorized and required immediately to enforce the streetcar act, and to take action against the street railway companies for failure to comply therewith. There is no general provision of law of which the Commissioners are advised which gives them as Commissioners of the District of Columbia authority to enforce the provisions of legislation affecting street railways."

It will be noted, the Commissioners say, "that in this act no provision is made conferring upon the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the authority to enforce the law or to take action against the street railway companies for failure to comply therewith. There is no general provision of law of which the Commissioners are advised which gives them as Commissioners of the District of Columbia authority to enforce the provisions of legislation affecting street railways."

Among the powers thus granted the Public Utilities Commission is that of requiring and compelling after hearing and notice by writing, every public utility to comply with all the laws of the United States applicable to it. Under this authority and grant of power and also under other authority conferred by the organic act, the Public Utilities Commission on October 20, held a public hearing in the matter of free, universal, interchangeable transfers among the street railways in the District of Columbia.

"In the course of this hearing facts were called for and statements made by all present interested in the matter concerning the scope and meaning of section 5 of the act approved August 1, 1904, and the Public Utilities Commission is now determining whether that law is applicable.

In his argument before the commission on October 20, J. J. Darlington, attorney for the Washington Railway and Electric Company, contended that the words "reciprocal transfer arrangements" in the law of 1904 are not to be construed as requiring the issuance of free transfers, and that the company has complied with the act by issuing 2-cent transfers at certain points of intersection with the lines of the Capital Traction Company. Additional hearings on the transfer question probably will be held by the commission.

Italian Cruiser Sails For Mexican Waters

ROME, Oct. 31.—Italy will take a part in the international fleet off Vera Cruz. The Italian cruiser Francesco Ferruccio sailed today from Spezia for Mexican waters.

WILSON SEEKS TRUST POLICY

Commissioner of Corporations Says President's Mind Is Still Open on Problem.

HOPES FOR BEST SYSTEM

Destruction or Control of Monopoly Big Question Before Administration.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 31.—Declaring that the Government has under way a vast trust investigation, Commissioner of Corporations Joseph E. Davies, addressing the National Association of Hardware Manufacturers, today laid down the principle that it is possible to "bust" trusts without stopping industrial development and freedom.

Course of Congress Undecided.

He said President Wilson's mind is still open on the trust question, but that he is backing the Bureau of Corporations' investigation with a view to establishing the best possible industrial system in the United States.

The program of the next session of Congress will deal largely with trust questions, he said, but whether it will advocate destruction or control of monopoly will rest with the determination of the question. "Does monopoly or competition afford the fairest, best system for all the people?"

"Even though monopoly should prove the most efficient system, the Government still will face the problem of opposing it by reason of the evils which it induces," he said.

Monopoly's tight hold on the country was depicted by Mr. Davies in figures showing that 20 corporations, owning \$2,500,000,000 in property, have come into existence in the past fifteen years. This means that 20 "artificial persons," he said, have been created in the country, each of which is a monopoly.

Mr. Davies said that the Government is now conducting an investigation of the trusts, and that the results of this investigation will be made known to the public.

He questioned whether the gigantic concentrations of business would mean the development of a State within a State, saying: "An investigation by the Congress of the United States only recently conducted and continuing, is revealing certain insidious influences that attack the integrity of Government itself."

"What shall be done to preserve freedom of opportunity for business in the immediate future? The efficiency of an industrial system will be finally gauged by the people in a large measure, by the difference in the cost of what they buy."

Answering claims that it is impossible to crush monopoly, Mr. Davies said: "Because monopoly exists is not conclusive that it is the result of fundamental, natural and economic laws."

He called upon the country's business men for co-operation in the investigation, and said in conclusion that the Government seeks only an industrial freedom based on efficiency, justice and the liberties of men.

Massachusetts to Hear Democratic Leaders

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 31.—National Democratic splinterbuds will take a hand in the Massachusetts campaign tomorrow and Monday, according to the Democratic State committee, which announced that Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, former Senator Charles A. Tamm of New York, Governor Montague of Virginia, and Charles S. Hamlin, Assistant Secretary of the United States, will speak on behalf of the Democratic cause.

Why did Murphy not return \$5,000 in bonds to Anthony N. Brady about a year ago? Sulzer demanded.

Ramage Quits Bureau.

L. J. Ramage, long officer of the Bureau of Corporations, at a salary of \$2,500 a year, has resigned from the Department of Commerce to take a position with the Department of Justice here. He will leave the Commerce Department today.

Plan to Follow Hounds.

Sportsmen will meet at Chevy Chase tomorrow at 2 o'clock, for a Saturday run of the Riding and Hunt Club, the course taken will cover between eight and ten miles in the section surrounding Chevy Chase.

Possible to "Bust" Trusts, He Says



JOSEPH E. DAVIES,
Commissioner of Corporations.

FIRE IN DYEING PLANT BURNS MAN

Cleaning Fluid Bursts Into Flame as Worker Leans Over It.

Albert Baker, twenty-nine years old, of 312 Eleventh street southeast, was painfully burned about the arms and face, and damage to the amount of \$1,000 to the building and clothing was caused by a fire this morning in the Peter Lattner dyeing and cleaning establishment at 111 Four-and-a-half street.

The fire originated in a big pan of cleaning fluid over which Baker was bending on the second floor. Had it not been for the presence of mind of Mr. Lattner, the proprietor, in grasping the injured man and carrying him from the room before the flames and smoke spread the young man would have been seriously burned.

At the Emergency Hospital where Baker was taken his case was not classed as serious. Dr. J. B. Boyce attended him. "I don't know how the fire started," said Mr. Lattner. "The flames just seemed to start and curl over Baker's arms. I grabbed him up and carried him down stairs and then the ambulance was sent for. I own the building, and haven't a good idea of the loss, but it will probably reach \$1,000."

Engines Companies 2, 4, and 14 answered a call to the blaze. Three lines of hose were laid to the burning room, the clothing and the cleaning fluid were a lively smudge and the firemen found it necessary to chop several holes in the roof.

Sulzer Involves Murphy in Bond Deal

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Former Governor Sulzer directed another question at Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, today when he revisited the newsman at his headquarters and declared he was certain Murphy's reply would be interesting.

"Why did Murphy not return \$5,000 in bonds to Anthony N. Brady about a year ago?" Sulzer demanded.

"Murphy never returned that \$5,000, but he did return the \$5,000 in bonds. Why?"

"Ask Murphy if Brady didn't sue him for these bonds, and why he gave them back."

U. S. Classification Of Freight Is Urged

Uniform Federal classification of freight was recommended today in an extra-day session of the National Association of Railway Commissioners. Substitution of open barrel steel rails for Bessemer process rails, and a test of foreign steel to determine its merit compared to American were advised by the safety and equipment and freight safety committee.

\$1.25 To Baltimore and Return. Every Saturday and Sunday, Pennsylvania railroad. Tickets good to return until 3:00 A. M. following Monday.—Adv.

MRS. W. W. ASTOR TO VISIT VIRGINIA

Has No Aigrettes, and Says She Always Will Remain an American Woman.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Customs inspectors found no aigrettes or birds of paradise to ship from the hat of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor when she arrived here today from England for a two months' visit. Mrs. Astor wore a simple little velvet hat, devoid of trimming.

"I have no aigrettes, and never wear birds of any kind on my hats," said Mrs. Astor, shaking her finger good-naturedly under the nose of an inquiring reporter. "I congratulate this country for prohibiting the importation of aigrettes. If any of the women on the Lusitania have aigrettes on their hats I hope they will lose them."

Mrs. Astor was accompanied by her six-year-old son, William Waldorf, Jr. This was his first trip to his mother's home, and he was widely excited as the Statue of Liberty, of which he had been told, came into view.

"I am an American," said Mrs. Astor, "and I am proud of it. I am not an Englishwoman. You know I am a Virginian. You Yankees may change, but Southerners never. I simply could not stay away from Virginia any longer, and I am going to visit my people there."

Mrs. Astor was simply dressed. She chatted pleasantly with the reporters, and posed with his mother for the photographers, young "Bill" Astor insisted upon straggling before the cameras alone.

"Are you going to be an American citizen?" was asked the miniature millionaire "Bill."

"Think I'd rather be a big league baseball player," answered the boy stoutly. His mother added that she was going to turn him loose among the little dachshund dogs, to make a real man of him.

Fight on Renewal Of Saloon License

Protest against the renewal of a liquor license to J. Schlatt, proprietor of the West Washington Hotel, 1225 Wisconsin avenue, northwest, was made by the Anti-Saloon League at a hearing before the Excise Board today. Evidence was introduced by Capt. Harry Schneider, of the Seventh precinct, and other members of the police department, to show that Schlatt has violated the excise laws by selling liquor on Sunday.

The board reserved decision.

To permit the opening of saloons, the board today adopted an order permitting licensees and their employees to enter bars between 8:45 and 10 P. M. except on Sunday and inauguration days, and on Sunday and inauguration days between 8 and 10 P. M. provided that no liquor is sold or consumed during the time mentioned.

Dance Tonight. Arcade Auditorium. Halloween Night, 9:00 novelties given away. By card only.—Adv.

ENGINEER KILLED WHEN LOCOMOTIVE PLUNGES OFF M STREET TRESTLE

Fireman Saves Himself by Jumping As Engine Falls From High Framework—Victim Is Pinned Beneath Twisted Steel and Iron, and Is Scalded to Death By Steam.

EMPLOYEES OF GAS LIGHT COMPANY DO HEROIC WORK IN ATTEMPT AT RESCUE

Pinned beneath his engine when it toppled over the side of a high trestle in the yards of the Washington Gas Light Company plant, at Twelfth and M streets southeast, W. T. Gladden, a Pennsylvania freight engineer, was scalded to death shortly before noon today.

J. B. Burch, the fireman, had a remarkable escape by jumping from the cab of the locomotive as it was turned over and plunged from the trestle. Although badly shaken up and bruised, his most serious injury is believed to be a badly wrenched left arm.

With steam escaping from the overturned engine, and the boiler in danger of bursting at any moment, employees of the gas works, headed by Edward Anderson, heroically rescued Gladden from beneath the pile of tangled steel and iron. In spite of the fact that the men got him out in about ten minutes, he was so badly scalded that he died in an ambulance on the way to Casualty Hospital.

The trestle from which the engine and tender fell, is about twenty feet above the ground and is used to run coal cars from the Pennsylvania freight yards to huge coal hoppers in the yard of the gas plant.

TRESTLE RAIL IS WEAKENED.

The breaking of a rail, believed to have been weakened by the holes for attaching a "fish plate," was responsible for the accident.

The engine had just started to pull out with a load of coal cars, mostly "empties," when the rail gave way. The locomotive ran along on the ties for about eight feet, then crashed over the side, turning completely over in the air.

Fireman Burch climbed to the window on his side of the cab, and jumped just as the engine crashed over the side of the wooden trestle. Engineer Gladden was on the side on which the engine turned over, and there was no way for him to escape.

The engine crashed to the ground with a noise that could be heard nearly half a mile. Persons living in the neighborhood thought there had been an explosion at the gas works, and hurried to the scene.

The first to arrive were Edward Anderson, James Lee, and Arthur Raum. The steam was so thick that they could not see the position of the engine, but Gladden's cries told them he was under the locomotive. They rushed to the gas works and got several jacks and some large wooden blocks. Fighting their way through the steam, they found that Gladden was being pinned down by the front part of the overturned tender, which was on his arm.

In the meantime, the other members of the train crew—Joseph O'Donoghue, the conductor; Raleigh Doon, bagman, and John Dawson, brakeman—had gotten down from the trestle. The men got the jacks under the tender, and in less than ten minutes they pulled Gladden from under the wreck.

Then all made a hasty retreat, fearing that the boiler might explode at any minute.

The police had been notified of the accident, and the reserves of the Fifth and Eleventh precincts and the Casualty Hospital ambulance were dispatched to the gas works. The Fire Department and a washing crew of the railroad company were also called out, but when they arrived Gladden was being carried to the hospital.

Funeral Train Bearing Body of Gates Runs At 84 Miles An Hour

ADA, Ohio, Oct. 31.—The special funeral train of the Pennsylvania railroad, en route from Chicago to New York, bearing the body of Charles G. Gates, whose hobby for speed made him famous, passed through here today at a rate of eighty-four miles an hour, according to the railroad time sheet.

TOMORROW'S HALF
HOLIDAY STORY

AT THE STROKE OF TWELVE

IN TOMORROW'S
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